

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the Abstract with the attached amended Abstract.

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0002] U.S. patent application Ser. No. \_\_\_\_\_, 10/687,486, attorney docket D/A3239Q/311296, entitled "Systems and Methods for Managing Seams" by Mackinlay et al., filed Oct. 17, 2003;

Please replace paragraph [0045] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0045] In wideband display systems, such as the wideband display systems disclosed in co-pending, co-assigned application Ser. No. \_\_\_\_\_, 10/687,486, Attorney Docket No. D/A3239Q/311296 to Mackinlay et al., the distance between opposing edges of the wideband display may be quite large. A fluid spreadsheet animation of the constraint graph for a selected cell in a wideband spreadsheet display is likely to cover a long distance. Moreover, animations of this type are designed to minimize intrusiveness by completing within a second. Therefore, as the size of the wideband display increases, the animation path also increases. This results in faster animations that become increasingly difficult for the user to detect. To identify these long animation paths, the distance between the location of the display events and the focus of attention is determined. In various exemplary embodiments according to this invention, the distance is determined based on extrapolations of physical dimensions of the display system. For example, if three 25 inch or 63.5 centimeter displays are integrated into a composite wideband display, the physical width of the integrated wideband display is based on the sum of each display width and the sum of the width of each seam between the first-second and second-third displays respectively. Once the distance between the focus of attention and the location of the display event is determined, control continues to step S700.